

Profoundly deaf man hears with new 'ear'

KILEEN FOSTER
Monday Editor

Decades ago David Columbus could normally. Suddenly, at age 31, he was with an unexpected loss of hearing in six months later he lost virtually all hearing in his other ear.

Columbus was a victim of Meniere's syndrome, a disease that can destroy the fragile lining of the inner ear. A year later he obtained a hearing aid. A year passed, and his world was in muted silence as he became one of 10 profoundly deaf in the nation.

Today, by using a battery-powered device Columbus, 52, hears and understands

there was little hope of hearing years

or the past eight years he had been

as a volunteer in the research

at the University of Utah

for Biomedical Engineering in

cooperation with Koff Medical Inc.

Artificial hearing is in its developmental

stages at research labs throughout

the nation. Researchers are working to

find a solution that will allow many of the

deaf to hear in the nation to hear and

understand again.

Donald K. Eddington, a biophysicist

has headed the Utah lab, directed the

artificial hearing project in which four vol-

unteers have received the INERAD

artificial ear. Last week, the Food and Drug

Administration granted approval to the com-

pany to test the ear in twenty more patients

in San Diego, can now distinguish

between male and female voices, identify

tunes and recognize about 80 percent

words spoken by a person he cannot see.

He faces a speaker and uses his lip-

reading skills, he can carry on an essentially

normal conversation.

The artificial hearing system is designed

for those whose deafness is related to a sen-

sory loss, for example, when microscopic hair cells in the inner ear are destroyed by

disease, old age or exposure to loud sounds,

said Eddington.

In order for the system to work, the audi-

ture nerve must be at least minimally func-

tional and processing areas within the brain

must be intact.

In normal hearing, sound waves entering

the ear travel through the ear canal and wig-

gle the eardrum, Eddington explained. The

mechanical motion of sound is transferred to

the spiral-shaped cochlea by three small con-

necting bones. Nerve fibers, or hair cells, along the cochlea then selectively "fire," de-

pending on the sound's pitch.

The entire system of the artificial hearing

system is six equally spaced electrodes im-

planted along an inch of the cochlea.

Also part of the system is a tiny micro-

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SPORTS

Wyoming deals Y critical loss

By SCOTT D. PIERCE
Asst. Sports Editor

Trailing Wyoming 56-55 with two seconds showing on the clock in Saturday night's game, the BYU basketball team had apparently done what it wanted to do.

With five seconds remaining, the Cougars had inbounded the ball to Devin Durrant, their leading scorer, who was fouled with two seconds left.

One official signaled that Durrant, who was six of seven from the charity stripe in the game and an 80 percent free throw shooter the year, would go to the line for two shots.

But another official indicated he had stopped play before the inbounds pass because of the debris thrown on the court by the typically obnoxious Wyoming crowd. The play during which Durrant was fouled was negated and the Cougars were forced to take the ball out of bounds again.

"He (the official) took the ball away from the No. 2 seed in the nation," said BYU Coach Ladell Anderson. "But it was unfair. You do not blow your whistle on that type of a situation after the crowd has already been warned."

"If you do, you call a technical foul on the Wyoming crowd,"

Incredibly, when the clock was reset BYU was given four seconds instead of the five they originally had. Unable to get the ball to Durrant, Marty Perry took an 18-foot shot from the corner that bounded out of bounds.

BYU's Jim Uisceach was knocked to the floor attempting to grab the rebound off Perry's shot. But while one official signaled a foul on the Cowboys, another said there was no call on the ball had expired.

While the Cougars were still trying to figure out what hit them, a shower of ice, cups and other

debris rained down from the stands onto the court.

BYU got one second less on the clock and were unable to get the ball back to who we wanted to,

Anderson said, adding that the loss of a second meant the foul on Uisceach occurred after the clock had run out, costing BYU a chance to win or take the game into overtime.

"Unless some kind of disaster happens on the floor, you don't penalize the team that gets the ball in."

The normally reserved Anderson was outspoken in his criticism of the officiating in the game's final moments.

"The official just simply butchered the game on a call," he said. "That was really a bad call — maybe the worst I've ever seen in my 25 years in the business."

"A team trying for the Western Athletic Conference championship may have lost it because of an official's call."

Indeed, BYU's second loss in three days cost them the chances they might have had to host the final four of the WAC post-season tournament.

The Cowboys' win drops BYU to 9-4 in league play and 16-9 overall, eliminating the Cougars' hopes to win 20 games in the regular season.

BYU appeared to have the game in hand with just over a minute remaining. With a 55-54 lead and possession of the ball, the Cougars had the Cowboys on the ropes.

But a foul by Chris Nikchevich to Scott Sinek went out of bounds and gave Wyoming the ball back with 1:09 remaining.

The Cowboy's Rodney Gowens, who ended the game with eight points, swished through a 24-footer to give Wyoming the winning margin with 52 seconds left in the game.

Following two BYU time outs, sophomore guard Brian Taylor missed a shot and the ball went out of

bounds off a Wyoming player with five seconds remaining, setting up an unbelievable finish.

"It's Wyoming's foul in the end," Anderson said. "It's unfortunate that almost 40 minutes of good basketball had to be spoiled by the calls at the end."

The game was intensely competitive throughout, BYU took its biggest lead early in the game, jumping off to a 10-4 advantage. The Cowboys came back to take a five-point lead, their largest of the night, and the score was knotted at 32 at halftime.

There were 12 tie scores and the lead changed hands 18 times. Wyoming's biggest lead in the second half was four points — BYU's was only three.

The Cougars outshot the Pokes 51.2 percent to 45.3 percent from the field, but Wyoming got off 10 more shots. BYU had a horrible night on the boards, being outrebounded 33-25.

Durrant led all scorers with 22 points. He hit eight of 12 field goal attempts and six of seven from the free throw line. He also had six rebounds and four assists in his best performance in over a week.

The only other Cougar in double figures was sophomore Uisceach, who made his first appearance in BYU's starting line up. He took the place of Mike Smith, who was sent home to Provo on Friday because of illness.

Nikchevich made four of seven field goal attempts and three of four from the charity stripe to total 11 points. He also pulled down six rebounds.

Janet Hays, a 6-foot-6-inch junior forward, led the Cowboys in scoring with 19. "He really hurt us," Anderson said. "Against our zone he was able to penetrate."

The Cougars will try to end their three-game road trip on a winning note as they travel on Air Force, the WAC's cellar dweller, tonight in Colorado Springs.

Cougars hope fade with fourth loss

The Cougars' loss to Wyoming on Saturday night ended their hopes of hosting the final four of the Western Athletic Conference's first post-season tournament. Texas-El Paso's win over New Mexico assured the Miners the host's spot for the final two rounds.

BYU still has a chance to tie for the regular season crown with UTEP.

Should they win their final three games (against Air Force, UTEP and New Mexico) the Cougars would end the season with a 12-4 record in league play.

In order for Texas-El Paso to drop to 12-4, the Miners must not only lose to BYU on Thursday, but to Utahs on Saturday.

But even if BYU and UTEP end the season with identical WAC records, the Miners would still have four wins under the tie-breaking system.

The first tie-breaker is the two teams' records against each other.

Should BYU win on Thursday, the Cougars and the Miners will have split the series.

The next tie-breaker compares how the two teams fared against the third-

place squad. If that is the same, their records against the fourth through the ninth-place teams, in that order, are considered.

BYU and UTEP both split with San Diego State and Colorado State, so those series would not break the tie.

Even if UTEP loses to Utah, the Utes cannot finish ahead of Wyoming in the standings. Texas-El Paso would be the March 9 in El Paso against the highest-rated survivor of the first two rounds.

Should the Cougars finish in third place, they would host a second-round game on March 7. With a win, BYU would then advance to the semi-finals.

At the moment, the Cougars are in danger of falling from second place in

the WAC to third. BYU's record is 9-4, while New Mexico is only a half game back at 9-5.

Under the format of the WAC tournament, the second-place team receives a bye in the semifinals.

Since BYU is the second, its name in the tournament would be in the March 9 in El Paso against the highest-rated survivor of the first two rounds.

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Olaajuwon scores 19 as Houston triumphs

HOUSTON (UPI) — Akeem Olaajuwon scored 19 points and Alvin Franklin hit for 12 of his 14 points in the second half Sunday to rally No. 3 Houston past No. 11 Arkansas 64-61, virtually securing the second consecutive Southwest Conference title for the Cougars.

Franklin, held without a field goal in the first half, scored eight straight points midway through the second half, which gave the Cougars the lead for good with eight minutes remaining.

Arkansas, led by Alvin Robertson, led until 14:50 of the second half when Olaajuwon went off a 6-foot-11-inch center Joe Kleine for a tip-in and a 41-40 advantage.

Houston, 25-3, won its 38th straight SWC game and opened a two-game lead over the Razorbacks.

The Cougars' only a victory over last-place Baylor Wednesday night to capture the title.

Olaajuwon also had 10 rebounds and six blocked shots. Kleine countered with 17 points and 11 rebounds. Houston's Michael Young, the SWC's leading scorer, added 17 points under heavy defensive pressure from Leroy Sutton.

With Young playing tightly in the first half, Arkansas led by eight points. The Razorbacks were ahead 32-27 at the half. Robertson made five steals in the first 10 minutes as the Razorbacks bothered Houston with a man-to-man full-court press.



U's Fred Allan glances at the clock late in his match against J.B. Waltermire in the 158-pound bracket championship match. Allan defeated Waltermire to help the Cougars win their 16th WAC championship in the last 22 years.

Cougar wrestlers regain WAC title

TROY STEINER

For Reporter

selections hardly ever turn out like they are expected to and the events that transpired on the floor of the Smith Fieldhouse Saturday illustrate that.

The BYU wrestling team overcame the odds to beat the defending WAC champion, Wyoming boys, and win their 16th conference title.

The Cowboys were picked to win the entire tournament, but could only manage a fourth-place finish.

BYU's Henry Williams

U's Fred Allan clinched the conference title was laid on shoulders of Williams. If the win, the Cougars would take home the championship. If he lost, the title would be the champs.

As stage was set, the tension had mounted and crowd was set to explode. With only 23 seconds

left in the match the score was tied at 4-4. The two met in the center of the mat and prepared to square off for the final ticks of the clock.

Williams was able to move all directions as Williams made his move. He dove for his opponent's leg and grabbed the ankle. Then with a show of strength, Williams brought Maki to the mat. The tournament was over and the Cougars were the new champions.

The final score of Williams' match was 6-4. The victory helped him gain a berth into the national tournament scheduled for March 3-4.

"Anything can happen in a tournament like this," said BYU Coach Davis. "I'm really pleased. That's the hardest we have fought. Our guys really came

through the end."

The Cougars had a total of four champions in the tournament. As expected, Brad Andersen won the crown at 118 pounds and also won a bid into the national tournament scheduled for March 3-4.

For the third year in a row, Brad won the title for the Miners and clinched at least a share of the title for the Miners.

His championship match, Andersen faced Bruce Garner of New Mexico and seemed to have an easy time from start to finish as he racked up with his quickness and strength.

The final score of his match was 10-3. Andersen, who had beaten Garner previously by a superior

decision, 12 points or more, couldn't manage to pin his opponent. "I wanted to pin him, but he doesn't matter," Andersen said. "I'm glad I won."

For Allan, the championship at 158 pounds and also a chance to participate in the national tournament. His match was one of the closest of the day. The final score was 5-4. At the beginning of the third period he was behind by one point 4-3.

Allan desperately needed to do something to earn some points, but couldn't manage to take down his opponent. He had his opponent down and he had him pinned down on the mat after first gaining the advantage by grabbing the leg of his opponent, but he didn't gain any points from them because the referee claimed they were off the mat.

In the end, he was awarded a penalty point because his opponent was called for stalling, and that helped to win him the match.

Rob Hansen, one of five brothers who also have won WAC championships for BYU, became the sixth as he beat Joe DeCamillis of Wyoming in the 190-pound weight class. He won in decisive fashion with a 12-2 victory. Hansen controlled the entire match as he outclassed his opponent with superior strength and skills.

The four champions will now prepare to wrestle in the national tournament.

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February 28th 4:10 p.m. JSB Aud.

"The Purpose of His Art"

February 29th 4:10 p.m. JSB Aud.

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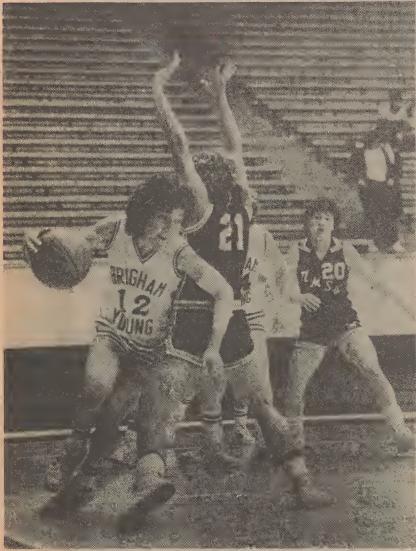
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Win two games over weekend

Women hoopsters grab first



Universe photo by Barbara Crownover
Valerie Cravens drives to the basket during BYU's victory over New Mexico State. Cravens had a triple double for the Cougars, who took over sole possession of first place in the HCAC with two victories last weekend.

Y netters win two matches

The BYU men's tennis team improved its dual record to 4-7 on the season with two impressive home victories over Boise State on Friday and Colorado Saturday afternoon.

The win against Boise State was BYU's first home victory of the season.

The Cougars swept the singles and lost only the No. 3 doubles on their way to the 8-1 win.

The winners for the Cougars in singles competition were David Harkness, Rob Fought, Rich Bohne, Andy Noorda, Brian Sullivan and Robert Garbell.

Harkness and Paul Steele combined for a win in the No. 1 doubles, while Noorda and Bohne teamed for a win in No. 2 doubles.

The loss was the first of the season for Boise State, 4-1, which had defeated Big Sky champion Weber State 5-4 last weekend.

Cougar sophomore Greg Hayward did not play against the Broncos because he was recuperating from a bout with the flu.

"We were pleased we got a chance to play a lot of our team," said BYU Coach Larry Hall. "Boise State was a good team, but we are playing well

right now." In their match Saturday against Colorado, the Cougars played more fine tennis as they routed the Buffaloes 9-0. The win dropped Colorado's record to an even 4-4 on the year.

"We really didn't know what to expect in playing Colorado," said Hall.

One aspect that particularly pleased Hall was that he, once again, had the opportunity to put in a lot of players during the matches.

"This will really help strengthen our younger players for future matches," Hall said.

One player that did not fare well for the Cougars was the play of Robert Garbell, who filled in for an injured Dave Harkness. Harkness injured his ankle during a singles match with Bob Bateman of Colorado and was unable to play his doubles match.

"It looks as if Dave sustained a bad ankle sprain," said Hall. "We hope he will be back for our upcoming matches this week."

BYU's next match will be Wednesday afternoon at the BYU Indoor Courts when Weber State comes to town. The matches will begin at 12:30 p.m.

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INTERMOUNTAIN WEST INSULATION

Nationally ranked Clemson tops women's tennis team

Cravens said the pain does not affect her game. "I get some pain, but I don't notice it on the court."

Leishman explained what a hard road back it has been for Cravens since her injury. "She has gone through a rehabilitation program that has been painful."

Cravens turned in a solid performance for the Cougars, but she was not the only star for BYU.

Another fine performance was given by Karen Hancock. Hancock did not start the contest, but she came off the bench to give the Cougars a

Leishman was pleased with Hancock's performance.

"I really appreciate Karen's attitude. She's good enough to start, but plays better off the bench. It's a comfort to me to know that when she gets in there, she's going to give it everything she has."

Hancock had 14 points, five rebounds and two steals.

Cindy Battistone also had an excellent game with 12 points, five rebounds and six assists.

"Cindy is a glue," Leishman said. "She adds to the cohesiveness we need, not only verbally, but also by her performance. She is a very useful player."

Against New Mexico, BYU's bench showed it has a lot of depth.

"We're deep on the bench, and I know if one player is off, then we've got someone else who can come in and do a good job," Leishman said.

All 13 Cougar players saw action in the contest.

Although the BYU women's tennis team beat 16th-ranked Clemson 6-3 Friday, BYU got what Coach Ann Valentine called the "best doubles we've played in a long time."

The Cougars were one of four teams playing in the Northwestern University round-robin invitational.

The high point of Friday's match for BYU was the play of Leslie Craig

and Helen Christiaansen at the number one doubles spot. The two easily

whipped the Tigers' top doubles team of Jane Foreman and Jody Trucks 6-3, 6-2.

BYU's Leslie Fox was the only

winner in singles for the Cougars. She

then teamed with Lynn Hogenauer to

grab the victory at the number three

doubles position.

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ASSOCIATED STUDENTS

LIFESTYLE

FLC offers 'broad knowledge'

By JANICE GARDNER
Staff Writer

The BYU Family Living Center is not a real department, but it performs a specific function in the university organization.

"It really isn't like a department because we don't have any faculty, and we don't have a graduate program," said Dr. Wesley Burr, director of the FLC.

The center has the money to pay for teachers but no regular staff, so faculty who are qualified to teach the classes are brought in from other departments, he said.

The center was organized in 1981-82 to prevent class duplications and to provide a more functional and liberal arts-oriented education.

"Over the years, different departments have offered family classes," said Burr. "Each did their

own thing in the department, and there was a lot of overlap and duplication."

For example, there were three different classes on sex roles, and two departments had parenting classes.

Another reason for creating the center was there was no longer a need to compete for students, Burr said. All judgmental resources were once based on the number of students enrolled, but that has changed to an evaluation of the quality and function of a class or department.

As a result the College of Family, Home and Social Sciences was reorganized. "The individual departments handle the professional programs, which have clear career tracks outlined, and the Family Living Center is organized to separate out the service function for the students to improve their own lives," Burr said.

Five majors were discontinued, and a family living major was created for those students wanting a

more liberal arts-type of degree, he said.

"The person is not trained for one particular career like in nursing and engineering that have a clear tract, but we train the person to be broadly educated and to have a broad knowledge," Burr said.

According to Burr there is a debate in the university circle about whether a person is better off with a broad or narrow type of education to prepare himself for a career.

The center has a more streamlined curriculum and has condensed 20 classes into eight, Burr said.

Those persons majoring in Family, Home and Social Sciences now have four departments, while liberal arts classes are in their own departments, while are designed to teach them how to think, be creative and analyze. They also take electives that provide depth in an area of the social sciences, he said.

A family living major can find a career in almost any area of the job market because there are a lot of careers that demand a broad knowledge, Burr said.



Universe photo by Richard Porter
'Lagkage,' a traditional birthday cake in Denmark, boasts a thick filling of whipping cream, fruit and vanilla custard.

Danish layer cakes feature moist filling

By ETEL BARBORKA
Lifestyle Foods Editor

The most traditional birthday cake in Denmark is a "Lagkage" or translated to English, a layered cake, according to Kaja Hall, a graduate student in TESL from Lille, Denmark.

"They have two kinds of 'Lagkage' in Denmark: soft layers or 'Rundstykker' in the birthday cake are usually bought in the bakery, which opens at 6:30 a.m.," said Hall. The birthday cake is assembled later in the home. Here in Utah, Hall substitutes these runderstykker with a white cake mix.

These cakes are not as sweet as American cakes, according to Hall. A traditional Danish cake has several layers with a thick filling of whipped cream, fruits or jam and vanilla custard, making the final product moist and less sweet than American cakes."

"Kaja's Lagkage" cake white cake mix 1/2 cup powdered sugar 1/2 cup chocolate powder

Follow the instructions on the mix. Let the cake cool before cutting into 3 layers, each 1/2 inch thick.

2. Drain the juice from the crushed pineapple.

3. Follow the instructions on the instant pudding mix, but decrease the amount of milk from 3 cups to 2 1/2 cups.

4. While the cream is cooling, sugar until the cream gets so thick the bowl can be turned upside down and not lose any. Lastly, mix half of the whipped cream with the already mixed vanilla pudding.

5. Sift the powdered sugar and chocolate into a bowl. Carefully add enough water, while stirring, to make a smooth mixture.

6. All ingredients are now ready for assembling. Place the bottom part of one cake layer on a plate.

7. Spread half of the crushed pineapple evenly over the top. Cut one banana into 1/4 inch thick slices and place on top of the pineapple.

8. Place a layer of half of the vanilla custard and whipping cream mixture on top of the bananas.

9. Cover with the next cake layer and repeat steps 7 and 8 until completed. The final cake layer should have a smooth surface facing up.

10. Evenly spread frosting over the top of the cake and the remainder of the whipping cream along the sides of the cake. Decorate with candles and flags.

Early notations trigger miniseries

NEW YORK (UPI) — Decades-old early notations about a chance encounter with a member of the first U.S. Olympic team triggered a miniseries, "John Allison's Idea for a miniseries." The First Olympics in Athens 1896, "to be aired May 20 and 21 on NBC.

Allison began work on the five-hour miniseries almost eight years ago.

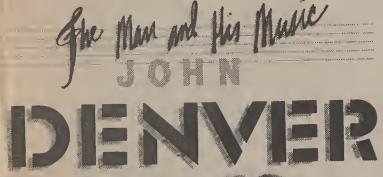
In search of a story of his own, he turned to the diaries his keeps since he was a young boy.

"The minute I landed on it, I knew

it was wonderful," he said.

The notations described a chance meeting he had in the early 1960s in the U.S. Olympic team's hotel room with a man who won gold medals — actually silver then — in both the shot put and discus competition in the 1896 Games.

Garrett was not the first member of the 1896 U.S. Olympic team whom Allison had met. In 1956, he met William Welles Hoyt, 1896 pole vault gold medal winner, at a party given by Allison's parents at their California home.



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LIFESTYLE

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Explosion victim recovering

JOHN CATRON

Sunday Editor

On July 5, 1983, Provo's Freedom Festival celebration at Kiwanis Park ended into a nightmare when a Civil War cannon exploded in the face of Huff.

Huff, 39, was one of about forty re-enacting Civil War battles. It included loading and swabbing the authentic reproduction of a cannon.

After swabbing out the barrel to remove sparks left over from the previous blast of the cannon, Huff was igniting a half-pound charge of gunpowder into the barrel with a 5-foot-long fuse.

A discharged spark from the touch apparently ignited the powder in the cannon exploded in the face of Huff—blowing the 5-foot into tens of thousands of splinters. Only a 1-foot piece of the ramrod is found intact.

Doctors found more than a hundred of the splinters in Huff's left eye and face. The right eye was completely blown away. The heat of the blast melted Huff's fake teeth and ether.

Spectators at the scene dumped out coolers and began picking up the all but of fingers and skin of Huff's hands and fingers of hands of saving one for doctors to sew back together. Both hands, however, were parable.

For many of the spectators at Kiwanis Park, the Fourth of July celebration had been ruined, and my left without waiting for the firework later in the evening.

Ken Huff had just

Huff needed 9 pints of blood and

is placed in critical condition at

Valley Hospital. Huff's wife,



Ken Huff, seriously injured in last year's Freedom Festival at Kiwanis Park, has fought a battle of rehabilitation, including an ear transplant, a glass eye and two artificial hands.

Susan, was told at the park not to expect her husband to survive.

Huff lay in Utah Valley Hospital for three weeks—some of the time in extreme critical condition.

Then the long road of rehabilitation began for Huff. Seven months down the road Huff has received an ear drum transplant, a glass eye, and two artificial hands.

The hands are battery powered and cost \$17,000 with the attachments that Huff will receive later. Attachments will include a set of heavy-duty

metal grips for around the house and industrial work, and a special attachment for bowling.

For now, Huff's temporary hands only pinch power that allows him to grip objects. He cannot, however, do things such as tie his shirt and remove a bandage from his fingers.

Huff is using the hands for several months to accustomed himself to using the muscle action that operates the controls. He will then receive his finished hands that have knuckles and wrinkles on the fingers just like ordin-

ary skin.

"Even though his hands are made of plastic and metal, Huff said his fingers still start to hurt late in the evenings."

"According to my brain, my hands are still there," he said.

Huff retains only 5 to 10 percent eyesight out of his left eye, allowing him to only see in one direction.

On his daily walks to the corner grocery store, Huff has to use a white cane to let people know he cannot see.

"I can only see cars when they are right on top of me," he said.

Unlike many amputees, Huff said he did not feel a letdown after losing his hands and most of his eyesight. Support from his family and the community are part of the reason Huff is positive about the future.

Huff's hospital bills have reached \$25,000 for the injuries and rehabilitation. Donations from the community and people all over the United States have allowed the Huffs to pay the bills.

"Without the people we never would have made it," he said.

"About 95 percent of the people accept us and help us out and then they go out of their way to help," he said. The reactions of the other 5 percent do not affect Huff anymore.

"It bothered me for a little bit, but you get used to it."

"Most people look at what happened to us and they say 'We couldn't live through that,'" Mrs. Huff said. "Well, we had to live through it. It was either that or crawl up in the corner and die."

The adjustment has been hard, but not impossible, for Huff's wife and family. "I married his heart, not his hands," Mrs. Huff said.

Reagan to get assistance from women professionals

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Republicans have their answer to the gender gap—a group of women who will campaign for President Reagan as the "Champions."

Betty Heitman, co-chairman of the Republican National Committee, appeared at a news conference Thursday to present two dozen professional women who will travel the country campaigning for the president as part of the RNC's "National Women's Coalition."

"The Democrats are not the party which has done the most for women," she said. "We are."

She said that those in her coalition take exception to "the Judy Goldsmiths of the National Organization for Women and the Kathy Wilsons of

the National Women's Political Caucus when they imply that women do not possess the inherent skill, motivation and education to succeed in today's world."

LeAnn Wilson responded in a telephone interview:

"What nerve!" she said. "To suggest that women leading the women's movement don't have confidence in women is like suggesting Ronald Reagan doesn't have confidence in Yankee ingenuity."

"The Republicans have endorsed former Vice President Walter Mondale for president, and the women's caucus, which has made no presidential endorsement, favor the Equal Rights Amendment. Reagan does not."



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Candidates give arms control views

for the beginning of a nuclear freeze and for the cancellation of the MX missile and B-1 bomber. He feels that along with an overhaul of the military procurement practices and weapons testing practices that the missile development in Western Europe should be stopped. He proposes cutting military spending in the range of 20-25 percent.

GARY HART: Hart has called for an immediate, verifiable ban on nuclear forces which he says is a fundamental first step to providing both sides an opportunity to consider seriously the proposals of the other side without fearing an arms buildup by the other. Hart led the Senate fight to stop deployment of the MX missile.

ALAN CHAMSTON: Chamston says he is basing his campaign on stopping the nuclear arms race. As the leading advocate for ratification of the SALT treaty in the U.S. Senate, he also co-sponsored the Nuclear Freeze Resolution. He believes the single most important job of the next President will be to arrange a fair and verifiable nuclear arms freeze agreement with the Soviet Union.

EDWARD HOLLINGS: Hollings supported the unilateral Nuclear Non-Proliferation Policy of 1981 and has proposed a freeze on the defense budget for one year at 3 percent real growth—the annual NATO commitment. He opposes the MX missile and B-1 bomber and supports mutual and verifiable arms limitations.

RONALD REAGAN: Reagan has stuck by his goal of increasing defense spending by requesting \$275 billion for fiscal year 1984, an increase of 10 percent. The President strongly supports the B-1 bomber, the MX missile, the F-18 and immediate surface shipbuilding. He has finalized plans for and beginning the deployment in Western Europe.

Reagan has pledged to match the Soviet Union defensively in order to ensure national security.

WALTER MONDALE: Mondale proposes an

unequivocal commitment to the nuclear freeze, meaningful arms control, a reasonable military budget, and a foreign policy that expresses the highest values of America. He calls for an end to the proliferation of nuclear weapons.

JESSE JACKSON: Nuclear war is much too dangerous, much too costly and given the margin of error—much too likely. While supporting mutual and verifiable arms reduction and would never endanger the nation's security, we must be willing to take some risks for peace."

JOHN GLENN: Glenn has called for a comprehensive arms control program that includes an immediate, mutual and verifiable freeze on the production and deployment of strategic missiles and reductions in U.S.-Soviet nuclear arsenals. He also favors an end to the spread of nuclear weapons technology by strict enforcement of the nuclear non-proliferation legislation he authored in the Senate.

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Human testing to begin

Artificial blood vessels ready

By CLARK MORGAN
Staff Writer

Artificial blood vessels developed at the University of Utah are being manufactured by a recently formed Salt Lake City company and could be ready for testing in humans as early as next month.

Although large-diameter artificial vessels have been used for some time, the new vessels have proven successful at diameters of 4 millimeters and smaller.

Dr. Donald Lyman, a professor of material science and engineering at the U of U, and a colleague,

Dr. Dominic Albo, headed a team of scientists who became the first to use the concept of a flexible artificial vessel. The vessel developed by the Utah team pulsates with the natural vessel as blood surges through it.

Polymer surface

The group also succeeded in engineering a polymer surface that avoids blood clotting. This advance makes artificial blood vessels of extremely small diameters possible.

The current surgical solution for bypassing blocked blood vessels or replacing damaged veins is to use one of the large, superficial saphenous veins

from the patient's own leg.

"Some patients do not have satisfactory veins for transplants," said Albo. "And even when the saphenous veins are good, this procedure significantly increases operating time."

Albo noted that surgeons have been using Dacron implants since the 1960s. But he said Dacron was only effective in large diameter (8 to 30 millimeter) blood vessels.

Better option

The development of a satisfactory small diameter artificial vessel would give the surgeon a better option for thousands of patients, he said.

According to Lyman, most grafts fail because of clotting problems originating at the junction of the graft and the natural vessel. The researcher said the problems arose from a mismatch in flexibility.

Copolyurethane

To overcome the problem, the Utah team developed a copolyurethane into a graft that is opaque, white, spongy and elastic.

The surface of the graft was also engineered to preferentially bind the protein albumen. The team's studies had previously shown that platelets in the blood do not adhere to albumenized surfaces. The albumenized surface successfully prevents clotting in the artificial vessel.

"We now have a polymer material that is functioning, but it is not perfect," said Lyman. He noted there were still minor problems with the artificial vessel at the juncture with the natural vessel.

Vessels successful

The vessels, which have functioned successfully in dogs for more than two-and-a-half years, received the Food and Drug Administration's approval for tests in human patients last December.

Lyman was hopeful that the new vessels could be tested in humans as early as next month. If the tests are successful in humans, the FDA can then give approval for the artificial vessels to be available to any surgeon.

"When tests begin in humans, we will extensively study the artificial vessel's mechanical properties and elasticity," explained Lyman. "We'll also determine the role of the healing process in successful grafts, since our animal studies show that healing is different for each species."

Lyman also heads up the new company that began producing the vessels last month in order to supply the tests in humans.

Lyman said researchers at the U of U intend to make the vessels available in humans. But Japanese and French colleagues had already shown interest in obtaining the new blood vessels, he added.

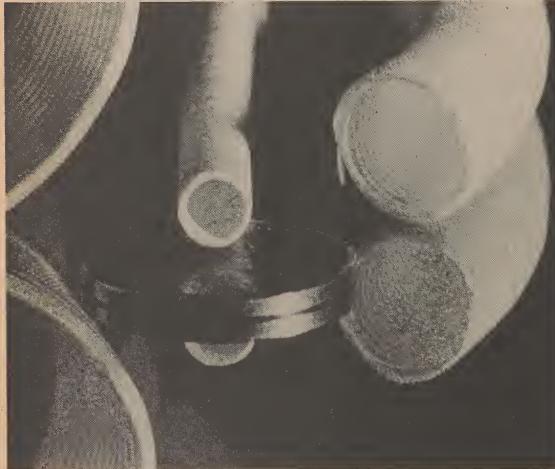
U of U confirms in vitro pregnancy, third success in test tube program

SALT LAKE CITY (UPI) — Doctors at the University of Utah Medical Center say they have confirmed a third pregnancy in their in vitro fertilization program.

Medical Center spokesman John Dwan said the latest patient to become pregnant is from a neighboring state. He said the woman is eight weeks pregnant.

Shelle Clinton was the first woman to become pregnant through the medical center's program. She gave birth to a girl Jan. 27. The second woman to become pregnant in the program had a miscarriage.

The in vitro process involves merging a father's sperm and the mother's egg in a laboratory. The fertilized egg is then placed in the mother's womb.



Researchers at the University of Utah Biomedical Engineering Center for Polymer implants have developed extremely small polyurethane vascular grafts, like the one shown lying on the penny in the picture, to repair damaged or diseased blood vessels. The smaller size allows surgical repair in areas where other types of artificial vessels do not work.

Task force tackles budget amid partisan accusations

WASHINGTON (UPI) — With little progress to show for two previous meetings, a bipartisan task force on the budget agreed to resume work — its mission colored by White House charges of Democratic footdragging.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes said the Democrats had yet to respond to a GOP plan offered last fall, and on Feb. 8, when the administration contends would reduce the federal budget deficits by \$100 billion over the next three years.

Democrats, however, have said that most of the cuts proposed in that GOP plan already are counted in the Reagan budget.

Speakes also suggested that Democrats, in being slow to send ranking members of key financial com-

mittees to the meetings, have failed to show a sincere desire to work with the administration on a deficit reduction plan.

"If they were at all serious, they would bring their key jurisdictional chairmen in, who can talk turkey about what we can do on these various programs that are before the panel," Speakes said. "If we did have these people, it would be helpful, because they are the people who are going to have to make the decisions."

The panel, proposed Jan. 25 by President Reagan, held its second meeting Thursday, as impatient congressional committees began moving ahead on their own with plans to reduce the \$180 billion-plus deficits.

British discover Soviet spy ring used in Cyprus

LONDON (UPI) — British intelligence has broken a "Mata Hari" Soviet spy network in Cyprus where sex-bombeds attempted to blackmail British soldiers into giving them classified information, The Daily Mail reported today.

"Several young airmen have already been sent back to England after telling officers of spy approaches," the newspaper said.

The nationally circulated newspaper said the typical trap was set by an attractive woman working as a sex-bombed, or simply as a client at a disco or club popular with off-duty servicemen on the Mediterranean island, where Britain maintains military bases.

"She asks the young man home, encourages him into a compromising situation then springs the trap with an angry 'husband,' who suddenly appears threatening divorce proceedings and publicity," the paper said.

The Daily Mail said blackmail also was attempted after a hidden cameraman photographed the couple in bed.

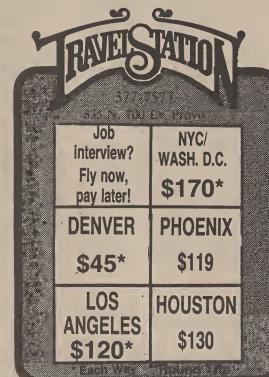
The paper said that in every case, the young men who reported the incidents were immediately sent back to Britain to be repossessed.

It said a team of agents from MI5, Britain's counter-intelligence service, flew to Cyprus and broke the sex and blackmail network.

"The British intelligence teams were surprised by the old-fashioned 'Mata Hari' techniques being used by the Russians and their hired agents," the paper said.

Mata Hari was a Dutch double agent who worked for both the Germans and the French in World War I. She was executed by the French.

Britain's Royal Air Force base at Akrotiri was the supply base for British troops recently in Lebanon. The base is also used by U.S. planes monitoring the Lebanese situation and the Iran-Iraq war, the newspaper said.



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Utah artificial hearts give hope

By FLORENCE MILLER

Senior Reporter

The Jarvik-7 and the Utah 100, developed by doctors at the University of Utah, are the hope for the future as mechanical substitutes for the natural heart.

Nearly a million deaths that occur every year in the United States can be attributed to heart disease, according to Dr. Robert K. Jarvik, developer of the Jarvik-7.

The death rate has been reduced somewhat by improved medical procedures, new drugs and pacemakers. And it could be reduced considerably more if individuals assume greater responsibility for controlling their risk factors as smoking and inadequate exercise, he said.

As little as 10 years ago, no animal implanted with an artificial heart had survived for a period of more than three days. Today, the record stands at 221 days, or more than seven months.

With the success of the Jarvik-7 heart, doctors at the University of Utah have developed another artificial heart — the Utah 100.

The Utah 100 was implanted at the U of U in a calf named Johnny. The calf died Oct. 29, 1983, after establishing a survival record of 225 days with the new polyurethane heart.

Although the purpose of the Jarvik-7 and the Utah 100 are the same, the two are structurally different.

The Jarvik-7 is round in shape and design. According to Dr. Kevin Murray, general surgeon and primary investigator for the Jarvik-7, this shape and design can create problems. Its roundness in height can interfere with the lungs, and also compresses the vessels so blood cannot get into the heart.

The Utah 100 is smaller in size, shorter in height and more elliptical in dimension. The shape allows the heart to fit into the chest cavity, making placement next to the lungs more conducive. However, both work in the same manner.

The mechanical processes for both hearts are simple, said Murray. Inside each ventricle there is a diaphragm that acts like a balloon. The diaphragm expands and is compressed, pushing the blood into the pulmonary and systematic circulation. When the air supply is exhausted, the diaphragm collapses and allows the blood to enter the heart.

Not only do the Jarvik-7 and the Utah 100 have the same mechanical processes, but they are both driven by a common air pump.

With the advances being made in the field, the possibility exists that artificial hearts may become more common for heart patients than transplants.

The artificial heart has the potential of reaching a much larger population than heart transplantation,



The Utah 100 (pictured above) is so named because it displaces 100 cc. of blood with each stroke. The new elliptical shape allows a better anatomical fit in smaller chest cavities.

said Jarvik. "Artificial hearts could be made in large numbers, and so any level of demand would be met." The devices are made of polyurethane, there are no problems associated with immunological rejection.

With the number of people suffering heart disease in the United States, there is an obvious need for a life prolonging device for patients with terminal heart disease.

Of people with transplanted hearts, 65 percent survive at least one year, and about 50 percent live five years or more.

Eighty percent lead normal lives and half of those who lead normal lives are able to return to work. Some recipients have survived for more than 10 years.

The artificial heart is becoming more of a possibility for heart patients, but even from the begin-

ning there were apparent problems with creating an artificial heart to replace the natural one. The device had to be large enough to fit in the area made available by the removal of the natural heart.

The artificial device has to provide enough output of blood to support the entire body, and the output has to vary according to the body's needs, said Jarvik. "It also has to be readily sterilized, and it had to be very durable."

Most importantly, the device has to have the capability of pumping blood gently enough to avoid the destruction of red blood cells.

The main goal of the researchers of the artificial heart is to make the heart functional, reliable and dependable.

"When the artificial heart has been perfected, it must be made available in sufficient quantity to serve a large number of people," said Jarvik.

Salt Lake doctor expresses concern

Implant decision belongs to society

By VERA MEADOWS

Staff Writer

The decision to implant a second artificial heart should be made by society, a Salt Lake physician said during a recent interview.

Dr. Robert G. Wilson, the immediate past president of the Utah State Medical Association, has become a spokesman for what he feels is a growing group of Utahns who think there must be a way to assess the implications of medical research in novations.

Wilson said he sat down with the University of Utah School of Medicine to discuss a decision from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration concerning a second artificial heart implant. The decision is anticipated within the next few weeks.

"I am very much opposed to a second implant," Wilson said. "It is one of man's 'technological advancements' being thrust upon society.

"The medical people and the media have brought the issue of the artificial heart to the minds of the public by blurbs of the press which hype the issue," he said.

But John Dwan, community relations spokesman for the University of Utah, says Wilson's comments are a contradiction in terms.

"The University has not hyped the program. The tremendous interest on the part of the public is merely reflected by the media," Dwan said. "We

have sent out no news releases from the beginning, and yet we continue to receive five to 10 inquiries a day, and the research program is virtually on hold."

Wilson questions the fact that the first implant ever took place.

"The assessment 10 years ago by the National Heart and Lung Association was made on the assumption that the heart would be totally implantable," Wilson reported.

History was made on Dec. 2, 1982, when Barney Clark received the first "permanent" artificial heart in the history of implantable power sources, and the wire was fastened by 6 foot lines to a 350-pound console.

The totally internal implantable artificial heart is the ultimate object of the program, Dwan said. "Comparing the first implant with the totally implantable heart is like comparing a Wright Brothers plane with a 747."

Wilson questions the quality of life afforded to recipients of an implantable heart.

What happens when a patient develops a terminal disease and the artificial heart keeps beating? And who will turn off the pump and when?

In Barney Clark's case, physicians determined that there were no neurological responses occurring. In Utah, no further evidence is required to determine brain death, and an unidentified person turned off the machine, according to a Newsweek article published in 1983.

"Our position is we ought not to be afraid to go where research takes us," even through experimental stages, Dwan said. "The research is pursued, and whether or not society is ready for it is a different question."

But Wilson feels this is not so. "The technology is not advanced enough to the point that the heart is implantable, and until it is, we shouldn't even consider taking it out of the cow."

Until society can evaluate or assess the social, ethical and economical implications of such an expansive technological advancement and its long-term implications, research should be conducted on cows, "I'm not sure that society has reached these decisions," Wilson said.

According to Dwan, the questions that Wilson has raised are valid and need answering, but the researchers and physicians are not the ones to answer them. "We have to contribute to the answering of the society as a whole will have to address the issues for itself," he said.



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Y candidate violates bylaw; campaign time suspended

By CINDY CLAYTON

Staff Writer

A candidate running for ASBYU president was found in violation of an election rule and bylaw by the ASBYU Commons Court's Santa Clara panel.

The candidate was suspended four hours of campaign time on and off campus for prematurely announcing his candidacy, said Jeffrey Payne, ASBYU Commons Court's Santa Clara panel.

"People were at the public meeting where he announced his candidacy, the court feels he did not make a severe violation. We have, therefore, lessened his sentence from not campaigning the first day to not campaigning from 8 a.m. to noon the second day," Payne said.

"The candidate does not need to take down his campaign signs; he just can't actively solicit voters," he added.

ASBYU Attorney General Clay Jackson said, that the incident stemmed from a refer-

ence made by the candidate at an Honors Student Council meeting concerning his candidacy for the ASBYU Commons Court's Santa Clara panel.

The candidate had been warned in a meeting with the elections' chairman to "watch what he said when discussing his proposal," Jackson said.

"The next day in a public meeting, he got up and stated that he was running for president. He must be punished for this violation or other candidates will announce their candidacy early also," Jackson said.

"The candidate in question said he couldn't recall announcing his candidacy," he added.

"ASBYU Attorney General Clay Jackson said, that the incident stemmed from a refer-

ence made by the candidate at an Honors Student Council meeting concerning his candidacy for the ASBYU Commons Court's Santa Clara panel.

"This announcement gave him an unfair advantage over the other candidates," he said.

"Any other prospective candidate that makes his candidacy public will also be prosecuted," Cowley said.

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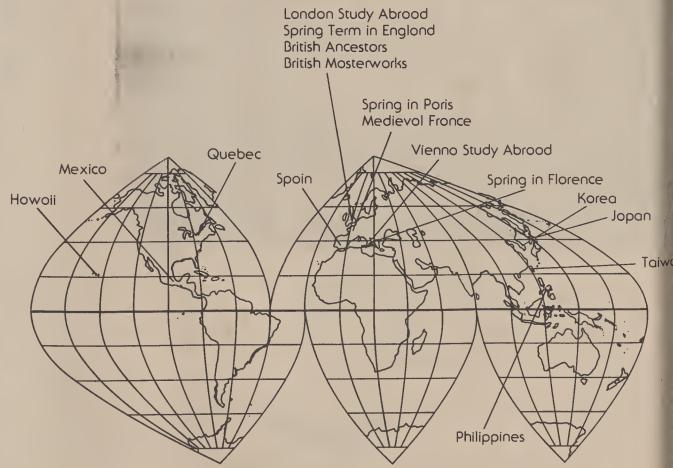
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